

H.R. 2400: Mr. TOWNS.
 H.R. 2401: Mr. TOWNS.
 H.R. 2402: Mr. TOWNS.
 H.R. 2410: Mr. SCHAFFER.
 H.R. 2442: Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN.
 H.R. 2460: Mr. MATHESON, Mr. EHLERS, Ms. HART, Mrs. BIGGERT, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. BACA, Ms. WOOLSEY, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado.
 H.R. 2484: Mr. FOSSELLA and Mr. OWENS.
 H.R. 2486: Ms. HART.
 H.R. 2520: Mr. MEEKS of New York.
 H.R. 2521: Mr. GORDON.
 H.R. 2560: Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 2573: Mr. FATTAH and Mr. STARK.
 H.R. 2662: Mr. FLAKE.
 H.R. 2669: Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. LEACH, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. PHELPS, and Mr. SHOWS.
 H.R. 2675: Mr. FOSSELLA.
 H.J. Res. 6: Mr. SOUDER.
 H.J. Res. 15: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
 H.J. Res. 42: Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. HORN, Mr. ANDREWS, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. HONDA, Mr. CARSON of Oklahoma, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. PICKERING.
 H. Con. Res. 44: Mr. SCHAFFER.
 H. Con. Res. 58: Mr. HILLIARD.
 H. Con. Res. 60: Ms. WOOLSEY.
 H. Con. Res. 97: Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island.
 H. Con. Res. 185: Ms. LEE, Mr. HYDE, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. HONDA.
 H. Con. Res. 195: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California.
 H. Res. 65: Mr. FOLEY.

AMENDMENTS

Under clause 8 of rule XVIII, proposed amendments were submitted as follows:

H.R. 4

OFFERED BY: Ms. KAPTUR

AMENDMENT NO. 6: Page 96, after line 17, insert the following new section, and make the necessary change to the table of contents:

SEC. 804. REENERGIZING RURAL AMERICA.

(a) AMENDMENTS.—Parts B and C of title I of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6231-6249c), and the items in the table of contents of that Act relating thereto, are amended—

(1) by striking “Strategic Petroleum Reserve” each place it appears and inserting “Strategic Fuels Reserve”;

(2) by striking “petroleum products” each place it appears other than section 160(h)(2)(B), and inserting “strategic fuels”;

(3) by striking “petroleum product” each place it appears and inserting “strategic fuel”;

(4) by striking “Petroleum products” each place it appears and inserting “Strategic fuels”;

(5) by striking “Petroleum product” each place it appears and inserting “Strategic fuel”;

(6) by striking “SPR Petroleum Account” each place it appears and inserting “SFR Fuels Account”;

(7) in section 152, by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(12) The term ‘strategic fuels’ means petroleum products, ethanol, and biodiesel fuels.”;

(8) in section 154, by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall, within 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, acquire and maintain as part of the Reserve a minimum of 300,000,000 gallons of ethanol and 100,000,000 gallons of biodiesel fuel. Such fuels may be obtained in exchange for, or

purchased with funds realized from the sale of, crude oil from the Reserve.

“(2) The Secretary shall carry out paragraph (1) in a manner that avoids, to the extent possible, a disruption of the strategic fuels markets.”;

(9) in section 161(g), by striking “crude oil” each place it appears and inserting “strategic fuels”;

(10) in section 165(5), by striking “petroleum” and inserting “strategic fuel”;

(11) in section 165(10), by striking “oil” and inserting “strategic fuels”; and

(12) in the heading of subsection (c) of section 168, by striking “STORED OIL” and inserting “STORED FUEL”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any Federal law or regulation to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve or to the SPR Petroleum Account shall be deemed to be a reference to the Strategic Fuels Reserve or the SFR Fuels Account, accordingly.

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OFFERED BY: Mr. KERNS

AMENDMENT NO. 7: At the end of title III of division C insert the following new section:

SEC. 331. USE OF CERTAIN TRANSFERRED FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9705 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) CERTAIN TRANSFERS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amount transferred to or received by the Combined Fund for any fiscal year for any reason, whether that amount is transferred or received from general purpose funds, under section 402(h) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, or from any other source, shall be used first to refund to each operator and/or business any and all monies, including interest thereon calculated at the currently prevailing rate established by the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1307, paid to any of the Funds established under this Subtitle J by each such operator and/or business that was last signatory to a Coal Wage Agreement prior to the year 1974, provided that such monies have not been previously refunded to such operator and/or business; and thereafter to pay the amount of any other obligation occurring in the Combined Fund.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to the fiscal year beginning on October 1, 2001.

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OFFERED BY: Mr. NADLER

AMENDMENT NO. 8: Page 96, after line 17, insert the following new section and make the necessary conforming changes in the table of contents:

SEC. 904. COMMUNITY POWER INVESTMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND.

(a) REVOLVING LOAN FUND.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a revolving loan fund to be known as the “Community Power Investment Revolving Loan Fund” consisting of such amounts as may be appropriated or credited to such Fund as provided in this section.

(b) EXPENDITURES FROM LOAN FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, may make loans from the Community Power Investment Revolving Loan Fund, without further appropriation, to a State or local government, including any municipality.

(2) PURPOSE.—Loans provided under this section shall be used only for any of the following:

(A) Feasibility studies to investigate options for the creation or expansion of public power systems.

(B) Community development assistance programs to stem rising energy costs, including low-income customer payment programs.

(C) Energy efficiency programs and other local conservation measures.

(D) Incentives for new renewable energy resources, including research and development programs, purchases from alternative energy providers, and construction of new generation facilities.

(E) Increased and rapid deployment of distributed energy generation resources, including the following:

(i) Microturbines.

(ii) Fuel cells.

(iii) Combined heat and power systems.

(iv) Advanced internal combustion engine generators.

(v) Advanced natural gas turbines.

(vi) Energy storage devices.

(vii) Distributed generation research and development for local communities, including interconnection standards and equipment, and dispatch and control services that preserve appropriate local control authority to protect distribution system safety, reliability, and new and backup power quality.

(F) Purchase of existing electricity generation and transmission systems of private power companies.

(G) Construction of new electricity generation and transmission facilities.

(H) Education and public information programs.

(3) RESTRICTIONS.—No loan may be made under this section to any entity that is financially distressed, delinquent on any Federal debt, or in current bankruptcy proceedings. No loan shall be made under this section unless the Secretary determines that—

(A) there is reasonable assurance of repayment of the loan; and

(B) the amount of the loan, together with other funds provided by or available to the recipient, is adequate to assure completion of the facility or facilities for which the loan is made.

(C) LOAN REPAYMENTS.—

(1) LENGTH OF REPAYMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Before making a loan under this section, the Secretary shall determine the period of time within which a State must repay such loan.

(B) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall in no case allow repayment of such loan—

(i) to begin later than the date that is one year after the date on which the loan is made; and

(ii) to be completed later than the date that is 30 years after the date on which the loan is made.

(C) MORATORIUM.—The Secretary may grant a temporary moratorium on the repayment of a loan provided under this section if, in the determination of the Secretary, continued repayment of such loan would cause a financial hardship on the State that received the loan.

(2) INTEREST.—The Secretary may not impose or collect interest on a loan provided under this section in excess of one percent above the current U.S. Treasury rate for obligations of similar maturity.

(3) CREDIT TO LOAN FUND.—Repayment of amounts loaned under this section shall be credited to the Community Power Investment Revolving Loan Fund and shall be available for the purposes for which the fund is established.

(4) FINANCE CHARGES.—The Secretary may assess finance charges of 5 percent on loans under this section that are repaid within 5 to 10 years, 3 percent on such loans that are repaid within 3 to 5 years, and one percent for loans repaid within 3 years.

(d) ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES.—The Secretary may defray the expenses of administering the loans provided under this section.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Community Power Investment Revolving Loan Fund \$5,000,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2002 through 2007.

H.R. 4

OFFERED BY: MR. STEARNS

AMENDMENT NO. 9: Page 34, after line 7, insert the following new section and make the necessary changes in the table of contents:

SEC. 129. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FUEL EFFICIENCY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The federal government is the largest single energy user in the United States.

(2) The Department of Defense is the largest energy user among all federal agencies.

(3) The Department of Defense consumed 595 trillion btu of petroleum in Fiscal Year 1999 while all other federal agencies, combined, consumed 56 btu of petroleum.

(4) The total cost of petroleum to the Department of Defense amounted to \$3.6 billion in Fiscal Year 2000.

(5) Increased fuel efficiency reduces the cost of delivering fuel to units during operations and training, thereby allowing a corresponding percentage of defense dollars to be allocated to logistic shortages, combat units, and other readiness needs.

(6) Increased fuel efficiency decreases time needed to assemble forces, increases unit

flexibility, and allows forces to remain in the field for a sustained period of time.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should work to implement fuel efficiency reforms as recommended by the Defense Science Board report which allow for investment decisions based on the true cost of delivered fuel, strengthening the linkage between warfighting capability and fuel logistics requirements, provide high-level leadership encouraging fuel efficiency, target fuel efficiency improvements through Science and Technology investment, and include fuel efficiency in requirements and acquisition processes.